

AN AASIS TRAINING GUIDE

Advanced Accounts Payable



AN AASIS TRAINING GUIDE

Advanced Accounts Payable Accounting Information and Master Data



BEST IF PRINTED IN SLIDE VIEW



Table of Contents

Part 1: General Information	
Course Objectives	4
Budget and Funds	5
Accounts Payable Accounting	28
Vendor Master Information in AASIS	40
Part 2: Direct Invoicing in Depth	
Business Procedures for Direct Invoicing	3
Parking an Invoice with FB10	4
Parking a Direct Credit Memo	16
Part 3: Logistics Invoicing in Depth	
Three-way match	3
Releasing Blocked Invoices	10
Documents and Displays	17
MIRO Credit Memos	22
Part 4: Accounts Payable Reporting	
Warrants and Checks	3
Status of Invoice and Vendor Payments	20
Purchasing Information	54
Part 5: Processed Payments	
Overview of Payment Processing	3
Payment Runs	16
Printing, Recording & Posting Checks	36

Advanced Accounts Payable Course Objectives

- Get a better understanding of accounts payable accounting and funding.
- Learn time-saving techniques for direct invoice entry.
- Understand the three-way match and how it affects logistics invoicing.
- Be able to process a MIRO credit memo.
- Learn what reports are available in AASIS for accounts payable functions.
- Get an overview of the process for generating payments from the AASIS system.

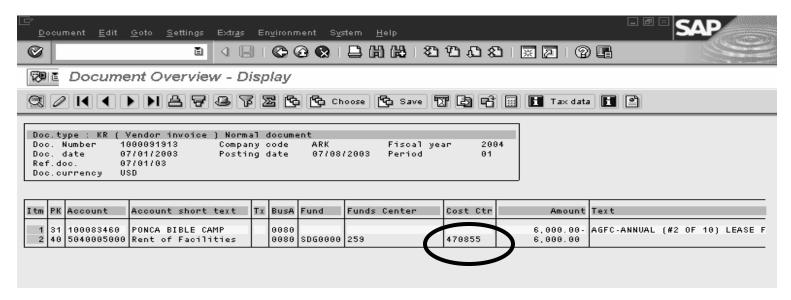
Fund Accounting Review

- Before a bill can be paid in AASIS, there must be cash in the FUND and appropriation (budget) in the FUNDS CENTER.
- The Fund refers to the money deposited in the bank or treasury.
- The Funds Center refers to the appropriation or permission to spend money from the agency's appropriation act.
- The timing the point at which AASIS checks for funds and appropriation can vary according to the transaction. This will be explained in more detail.



How Does AASIS Know Which Fund to Use?

- The cost center entered on the invoice or purchasing document is linked to a specific fund and funds center combination.
- AASIS derives the fund from the cost center code.



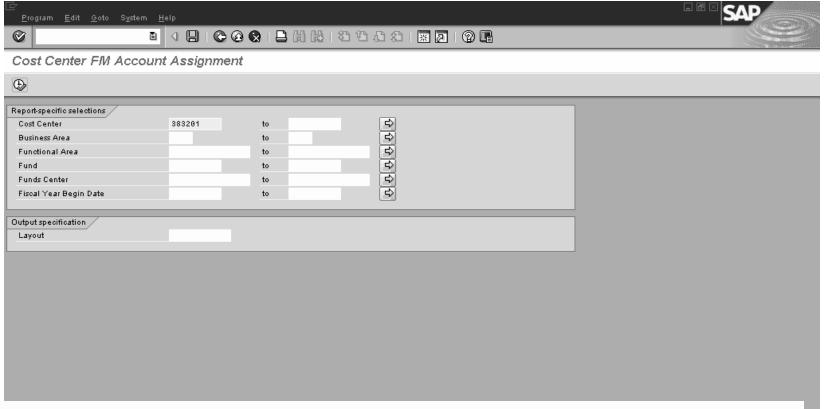


Which Fund and Funds Center Are Attached to Your Cost Center?

• ZFM1 is the transaction to view the cost center-fund-funds center connection.

▽ 🔄 Special Transactions & Reports (State of Arkansas)
▽ 🔄 Financial Accounting
Fixed Assets
▽ 🔄 Funds Management
▽ 🔄 Reporting
D Budget
▶ ☐ Budget/Actual
D ☐ Controlling
D ☐ Human Resources
D Tools

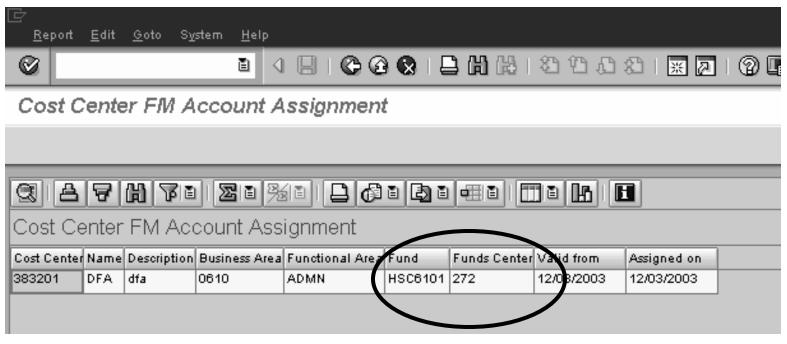




Enter the cost center number to see the fund/funds center code or enter the fund or funds center codes to view all attached cost centers.



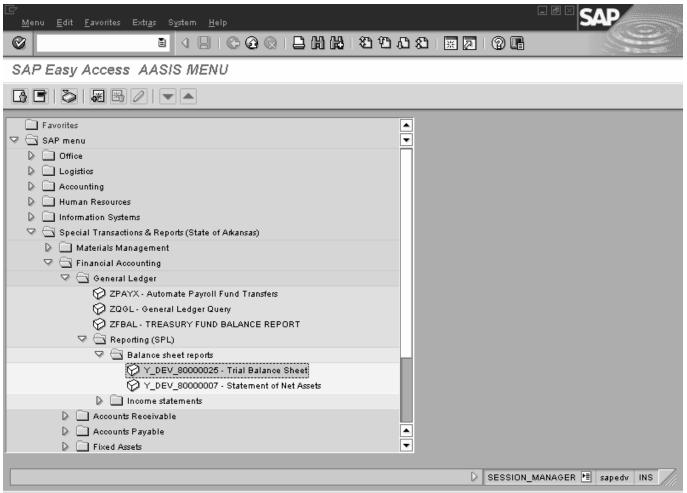




If using this cost center, this is the fund and funds center that the invoice will be paid from.



Checking for Cash in the Fund with the Trial Balance

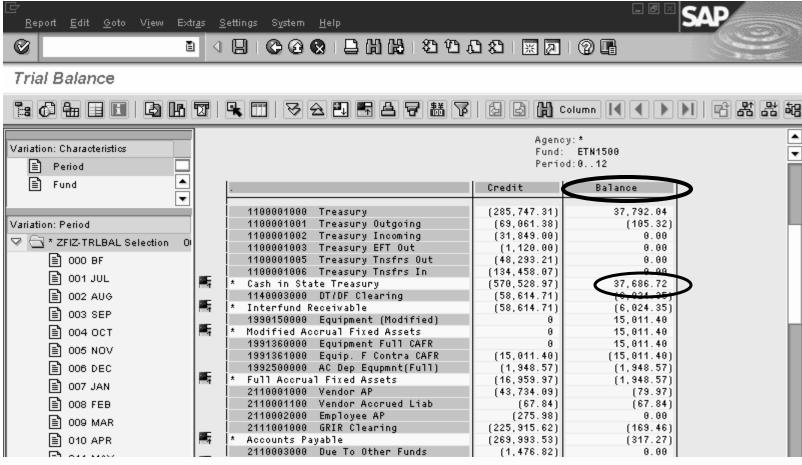




Broom Edit Acts Environmen	SAD	
<u>Program Edit Goto Environme</u>		
	4	Name of the least
Trial Balance sheet: Sele	ection	
⊕ 🔁 🔓 Variation 🕌 Output	t Parameters Data Source Extract Parameters	
Selection values		
Fiscal year	2994	
Period from		
Period to	12	
Selection groups		
Account group	ZFI -TRIAL -BALANCE	
Or value(s)	to 🖒	
Agency group		
Or value(s)	to 🖒	
Fund group		
Or value(s)	ETN1500 to	

To check for available funds, enter the fiscal year. Period from should be blank. Period to should be the current period or 12. On the last selection line, enter the fund for which you want to obtain the balance. Execute the report.





The balance will be displayed in the Balance line for cash in State Treasury (or cash in bank if it is not a treasury account). You cannot pay invoices in excess of this amount.

Budgeting Information

- No matter how much cash is in the fund, you must also have the permission to spend it.
- This legal permission to spend money is given to agencies in their appropriation acts, passed by the legislature and signed by the governor.
- The permission to spend money is known as appropriation.

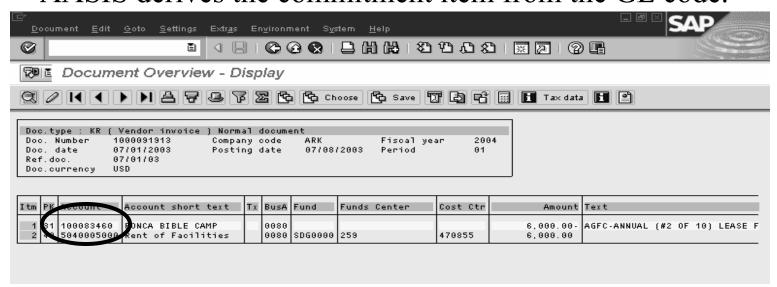
Budgeting Needs in Accounts Payable

- A direct invoice (without reference to a purchase order) will need budget for the entire amount of the invoice.
- A logistics invoice (with reference to a purchase order) has already had budget taken at the point of purchase.
- Logistics invoices will only need budget to the extent that the invoice exceeds the amount of budget taken in purchasing.



Budget Commitment Items

- Budget is distributed by fund and funds center, but also has another component, commitment item. This relates to the character code from the appropriation act.
- The general ledger account code entered on the invoice or purchasing document is linked to a specific commitment item.
- AASIS derives the commitment item from the GL code.



Functional Area

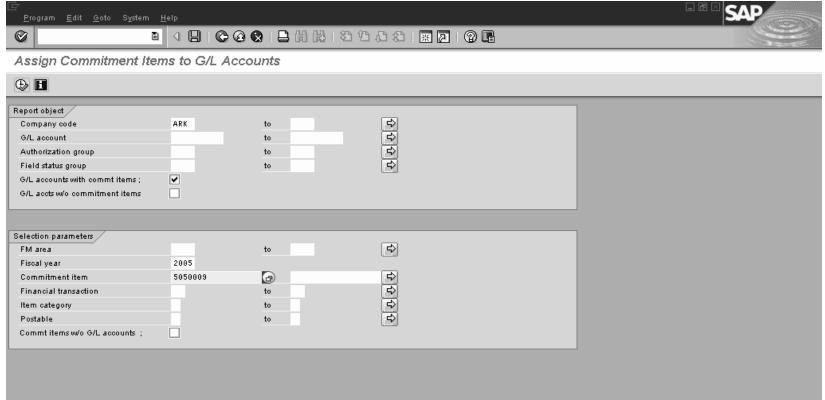
- Budget is also distributed by functional area.
- The functional area is derived from the cost center. There is one functional area per business area.
- The combination of fund, funds center, commitment item and functional area is called the "budget quad".



How To Display Commitment Items and GL Account Codes S_KI4_38000036

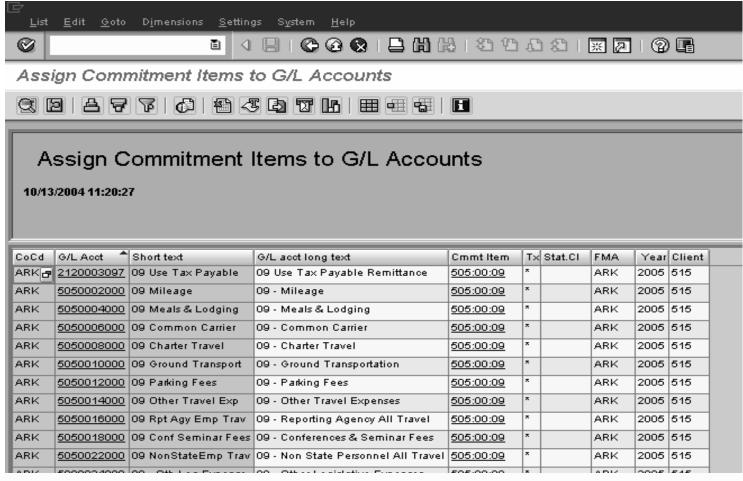
☐ Favorites	•
SAP menu	F
Office	H
D Cogistics	
✓ 🔄 Accounting	
✓ ☐ Financial Accounting	
D ☐ General Ledger	
Accounts Receivable	
D Accounts Payable	
D Banks	
D ☐ Fixed Assets	
D	
▽ 🔄 Funds Management	
D □ Budgeting	
D Posting	
Additional Functions	
▽ 🔄 Information System	
▽ 🔄 Master Data Indexes	
▽ 🔄 Commitment Items	
₩ FM3G - Hierarchy Graphic	
S_KI4_38000034 - Alphabetical List	
S_KI4_38000035 - Assign to G/L Account for Requests	
S_KI4_38000036 - Assign to G/L Accounts for Other Postings	
Funds Centers	





Enter the commitment item code to view all attached GL account codes or enter the GL account code to see the commitment item code.





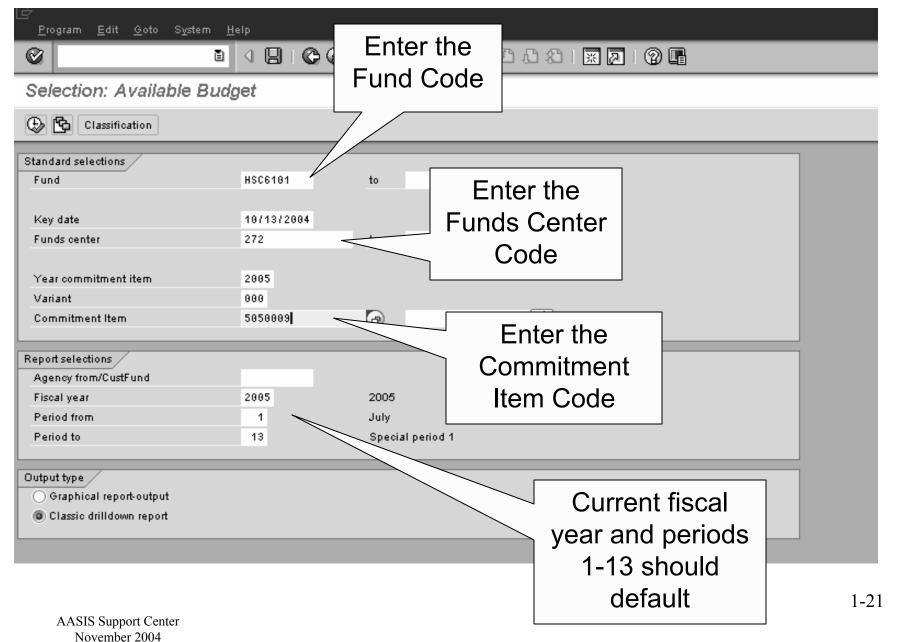
The GL Account codes are displayed along with a description and their corresponding commitment item.



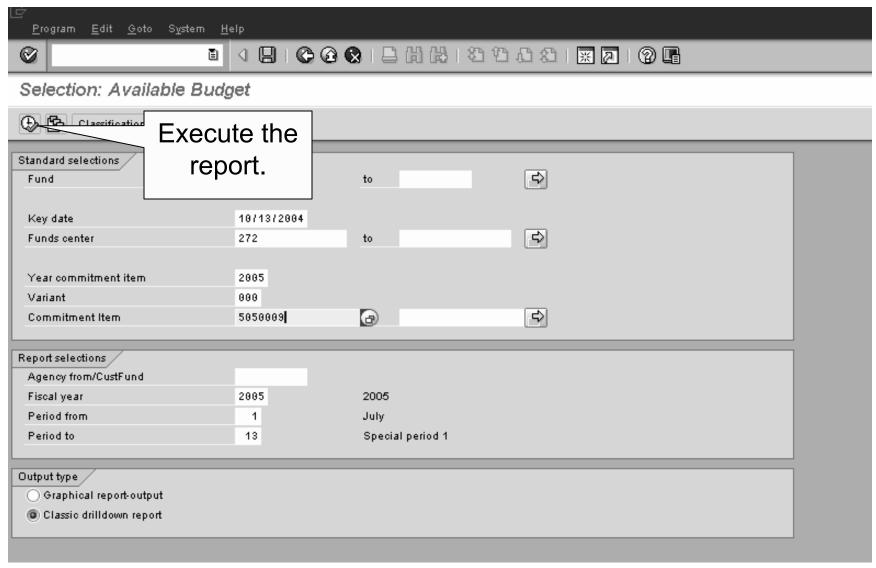
Checking for Budget in the Fund with the Available Budget Report

SAP Easy Access AASIS MENU
Car v
Favorites SAP menu
Office
Cogistics
Accounting Il Human Resources
— · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
General Ledger
D Accounts Receivable
Accounts Payable
D Fixed Assets
Cash Management
✓ ☐ Funds Management
▼ 🔄 Folios Management
D Budget
□ Bodget □ □ Budget/Actual
Y_EDV_02000003 - Line item report for large funds PO, PR-s
Y_EDV_02000002 - Line item report for large funds INVOICES
Y_DEV_80000046 - Actual Budget
Y_DEV_80000045 - Reconciliation report (Office of Accounting Use)
Y_DEV_80000048 - WH FC GR/GI (Office of Accounting Use)
☑ ZFM1 - Cost Center Account Assignment
☑ ZFM2 - WBS Element Account Assignment
N C C

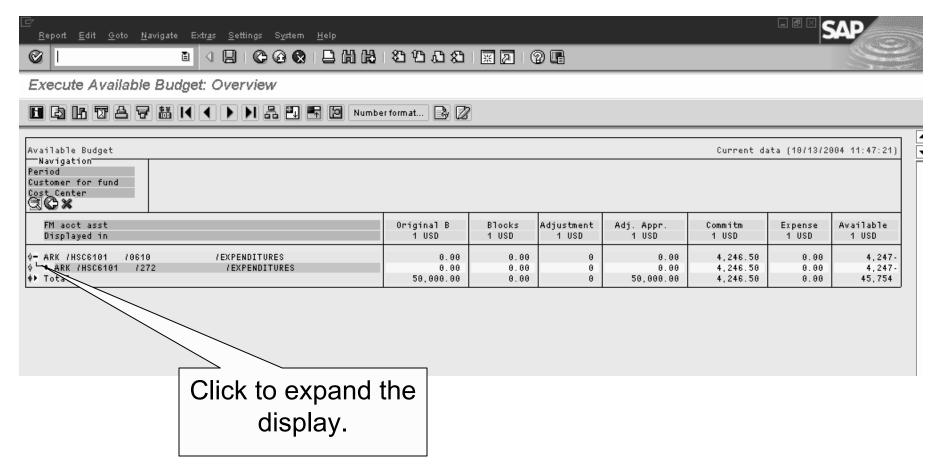




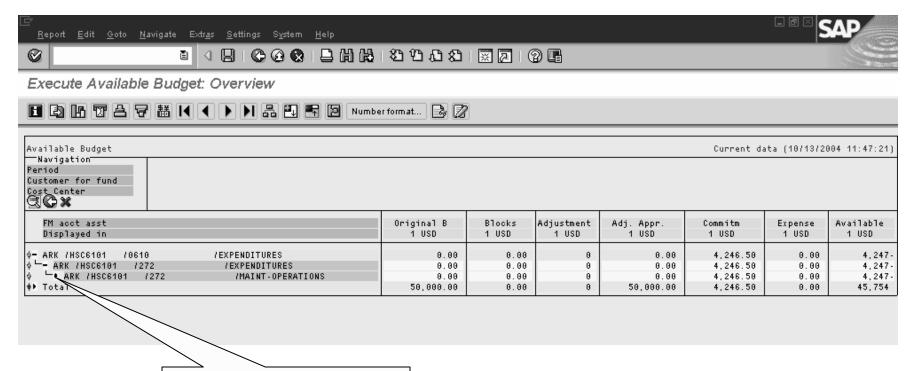




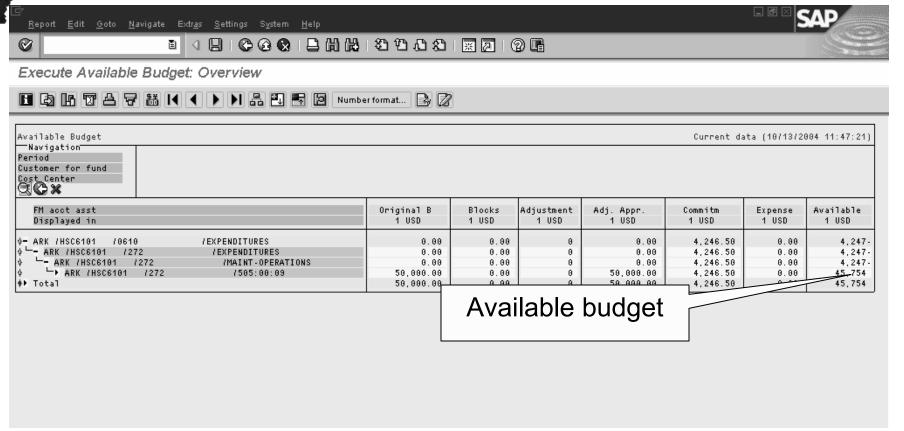








Click to expand the display again.



The available budget is displayed. Direct invoices for this commitment item in excess of the available amount will not post. Logistics invoices have already had budget taken at the time of purchasing.

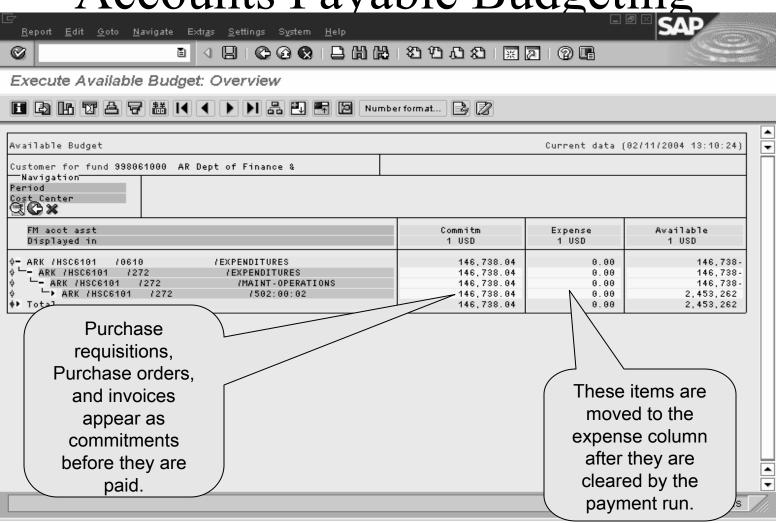


Accounts Payable Budgeting

- The budget effects of an accounts payable transaction depend on how the debt was generated.
- A debt generated in the AASIS purchasing system commits budget when the purchase requisition is saved (or purchase order if the requisition wasn't used).
- If the bill is being paid by direct invoice park and post, the budget is committed as soon as the document is parked as complete or posted.
- The amounts will be considered actual expenses for budget purposes when the available budget tables are updated after payment run is executed.



Accounts Payable Budgeting





Accounts Payable Accounting

- The AASIS accounting system consists of a chart of accounts.
- The Balance Sheet accounts are Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity. Accounts Payable is one of the Liability accounts in the Balance sheet.
- The Income Statement accounts are the Revenue, Expense, and Miscellaneous accounts. Invoice Payments can affect the expense part of the income statement.

Accounts Payable Accounting

- The Accounts payable account is a liability account.
- Other accounts that may be involved in accounts payable accounting are expense or fixed asset accounts (what you're paying for).
- The cash accounts (assets) are used when payment is made.
- In the case of logistics invoices, transactions flow through a liability account called GR/IR (Goods Receipt/Invoice Receipt).

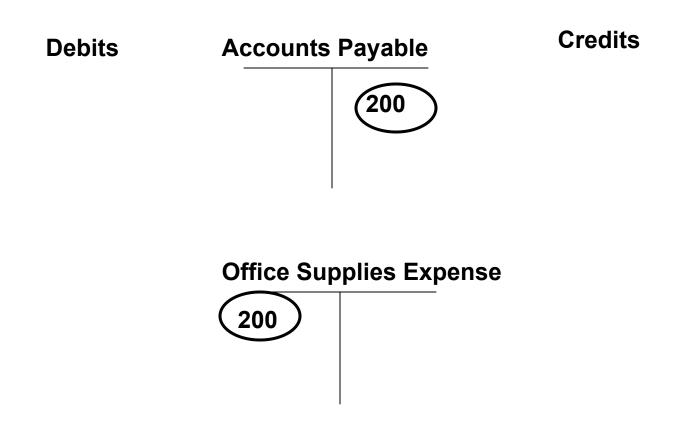


Accounts Payable Accounting (Direct Invoice)

When a direct invoice is entered into AASIS, the expense is debited (increased) and the vendor account is credited (increased).



Example: A direct invoice is entered for Office Depot for \$200 worth of Office Supplies.



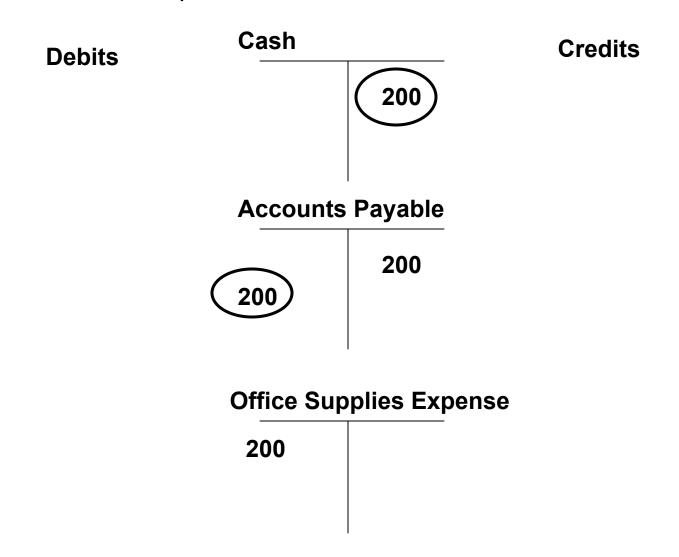


Accounts Payable Accounting (Direct Invoice)

When the payment run executes, cash is credited (decreased) in the fund and accounts payable is debited (decreased).



Example: The payment run uses cash to issue a warrant for Office Depot.



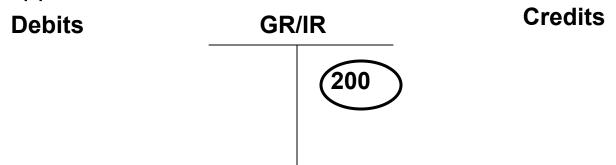


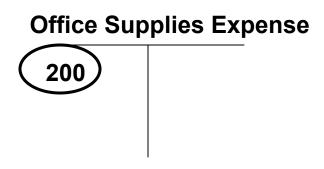
Accounts Payable Accounting (Logistics Invoice)

• When a goods receipt is entered into AASIS, the expense is debited and the liability is credited. The liability is recognized in the form of a credit to the Goods Receipt/Invoice Receipt Account (GR/IR).



Example: A goods receipt (MIGO) is entered for a purchase order to Office Depot for \$200 worth of office supplies.





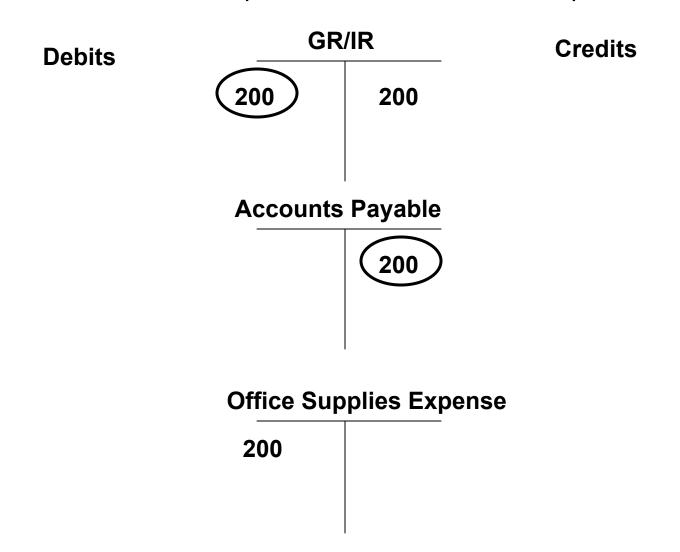


Accounts Payable Accounting (Logistics Invoice)

• When the logistics invoice is entered, the GR/IR account is debited (decreased) and the vendor account payable is credited (increased).



Example: The logistics invoice (MIRO) is used to enter the invoice for the purchase order to Office Depot.



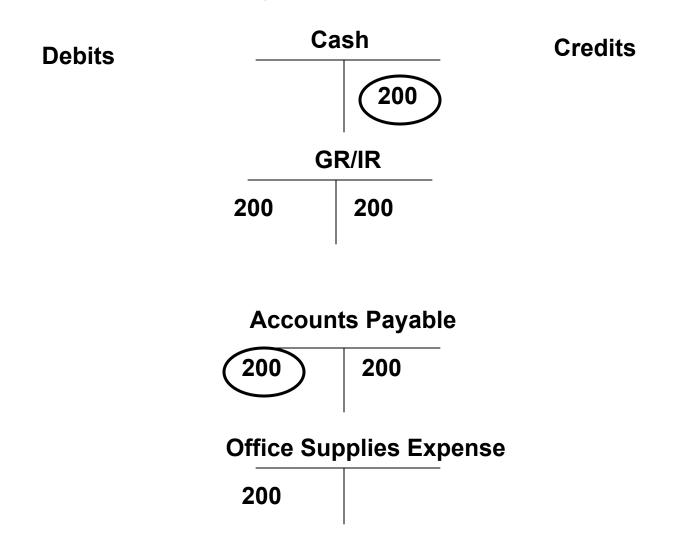


Accounts Payable Accounting (Logistics Invoice)

• When the payment run is executed, the vendor account is debited (decreased) and cash is credited (decreased).



Example: The payment run uses cash to issue the warrant to Office Depot.



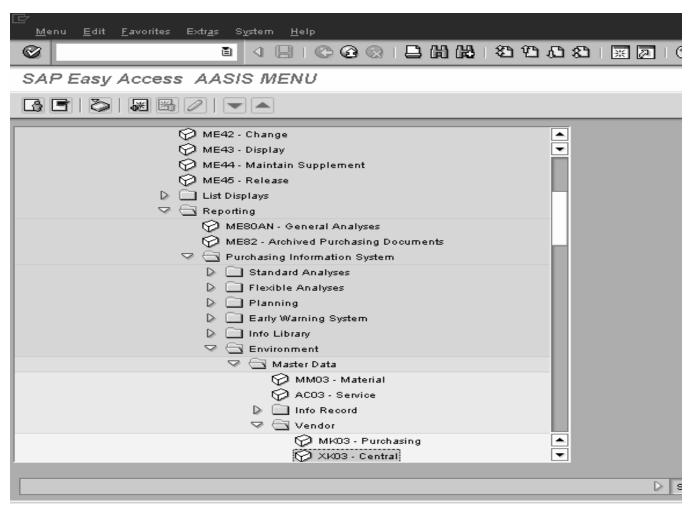


Vendor Master Records

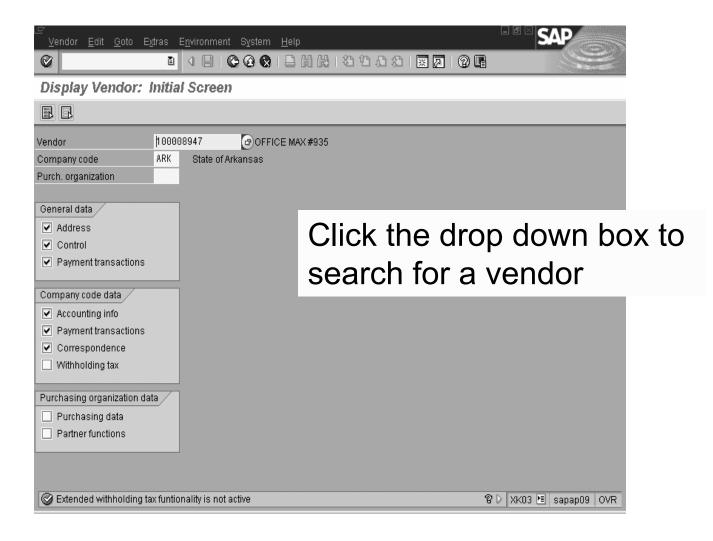
- Before you can pay a vendor, that vendor must have a master record set up in AASIS.
- The vendor's master record contains master data that all AASIS users call upon in transactions: account number, address, bank account information, and payment information. These are maintained by Office of State Purchasing.
- During the payment run, AASIS checks the vendor's master data. Certain data must be in place for the invoice to pay. All vendors must have either a street address or P.O. Box regardless of payment method chosen. For an automatic transfer payment to be made to a vendor, the vendor bank and routing data must be in the master file.



Viewing Vendor Master Records with XK03



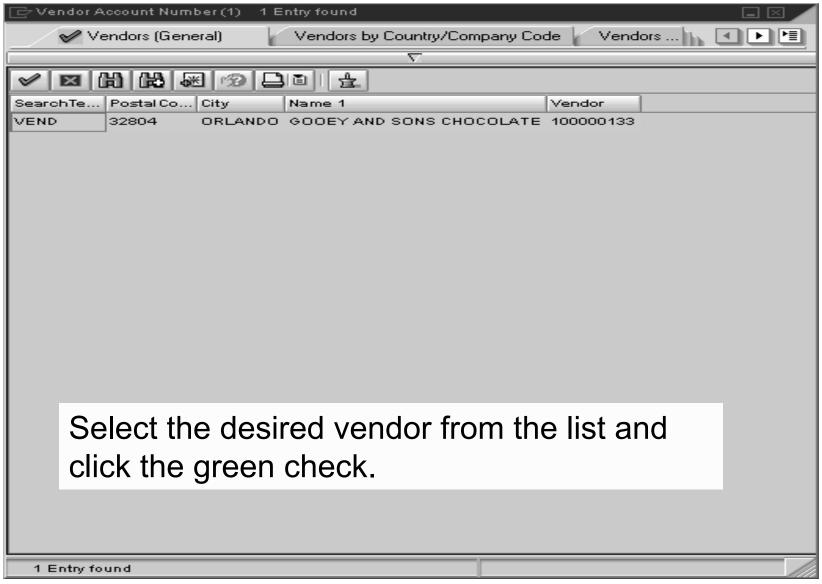




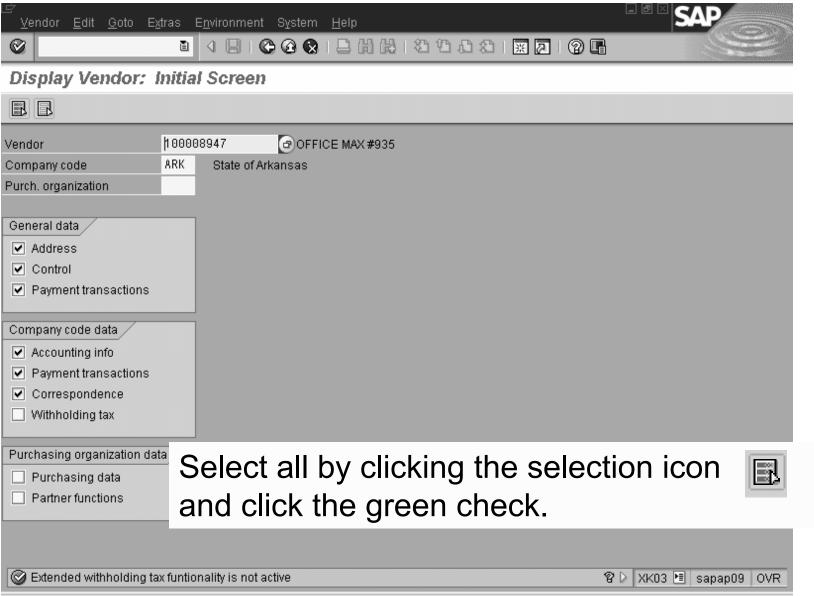


□ Vendor Account Number (1)								
Vend	ors (General)	Vendors by Country/Company	Code h 4 P					
Search term								
Postal Code								
City								
Name		*gooey*						
Vendor Maximum r	Type in as much of the name as you know, surrounded by asterisks. Click the green check.							
⊘ ��	HX							

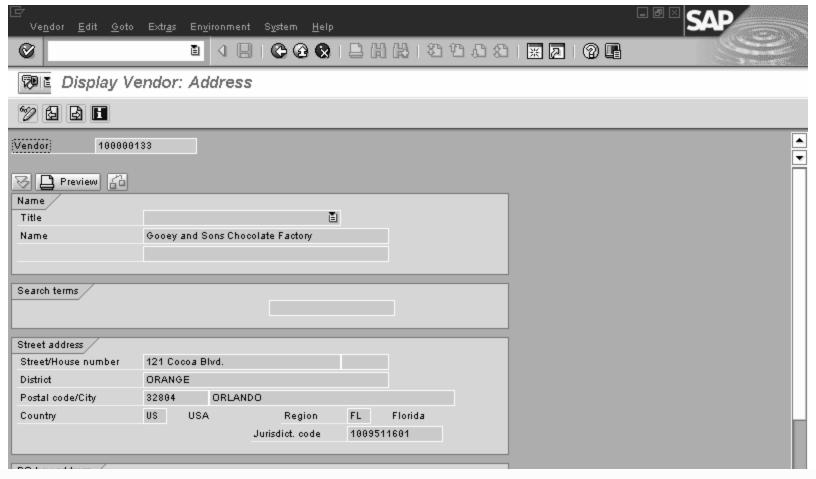






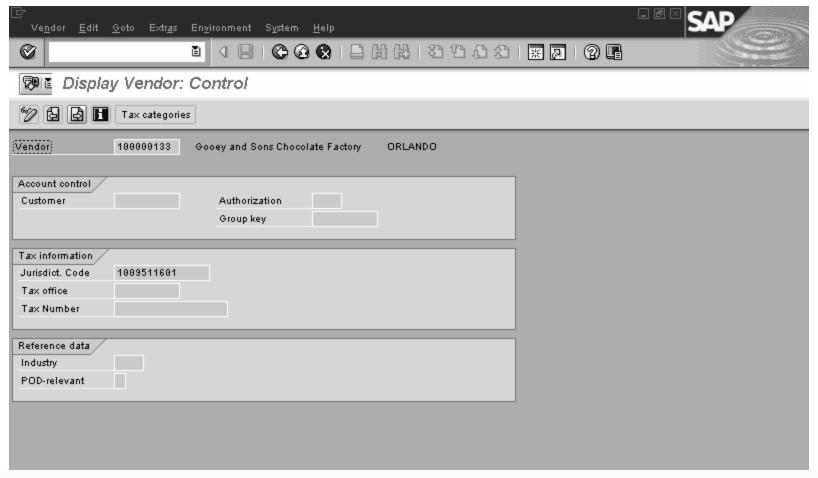






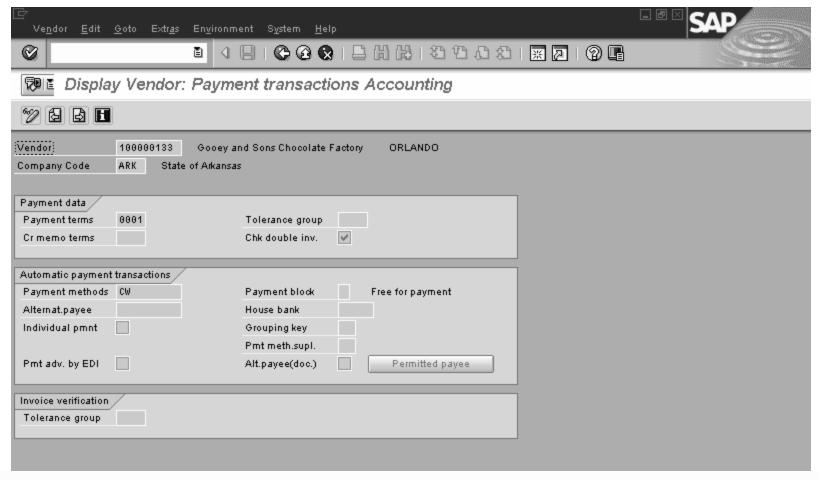
A screen for each selection appears in order of selection. To continue viewing next screen or return to a previous screen, use the turn-page arrow icons.





This screen displays the vendor's jurisdiction code. To continue viewing next screen or return to a previous screen, use the turn-page arrow icons.





By clicking forward three screens, you can view the vendor's payment terms and payment methods (check or warrant in this example.)

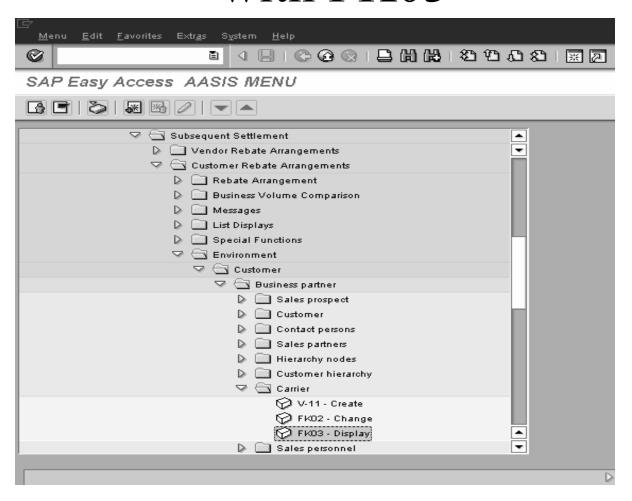


Transaction FK03 –Viewing Vendor Master Records with bank data

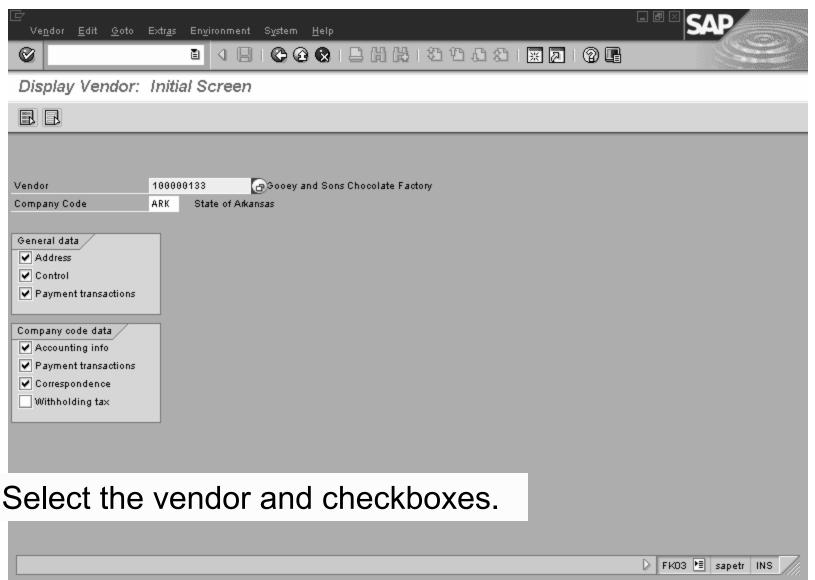
- Transaction FK03 is provided for the Account Payable security role given to users with a valid need for viewing Tax Identification numbers and full Bank data. Steps for using FK03 are the same as for using Trans. XK03 (Topic 1-4).
- Note: selections for purchasing data are available in XK03 but are not available in FK03.
- Resulting screens from initial selections are the same as in FK03 as seen in XK03 except the Payment Transactions screen will generate full bank data.



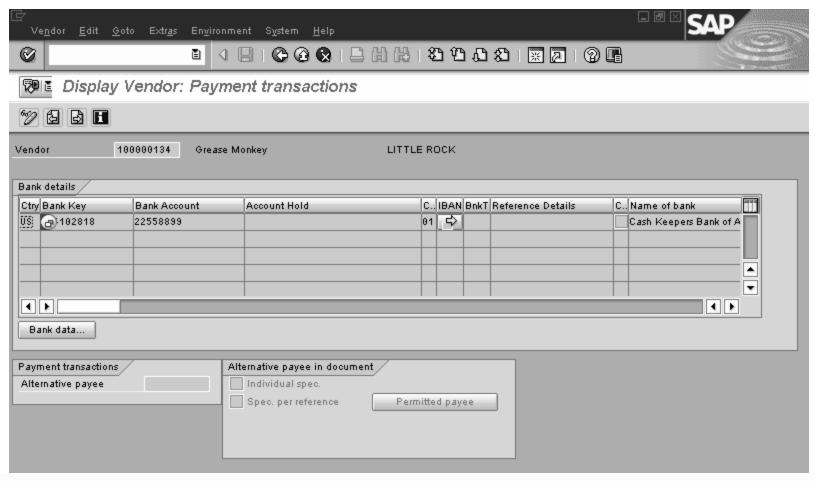
Viewing Vendor Master Bank Data with FK03







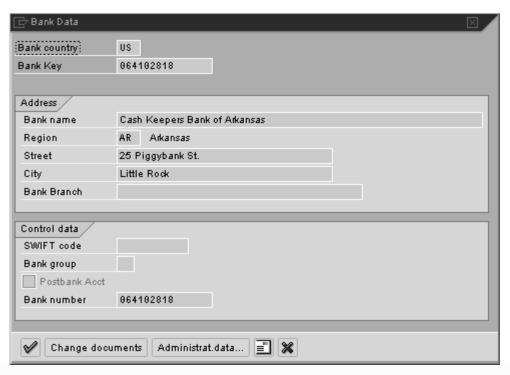




Bank data as displayed in FK03. Click on Bank data for more information.

D ETR (1) (510) 1 sapetr INS





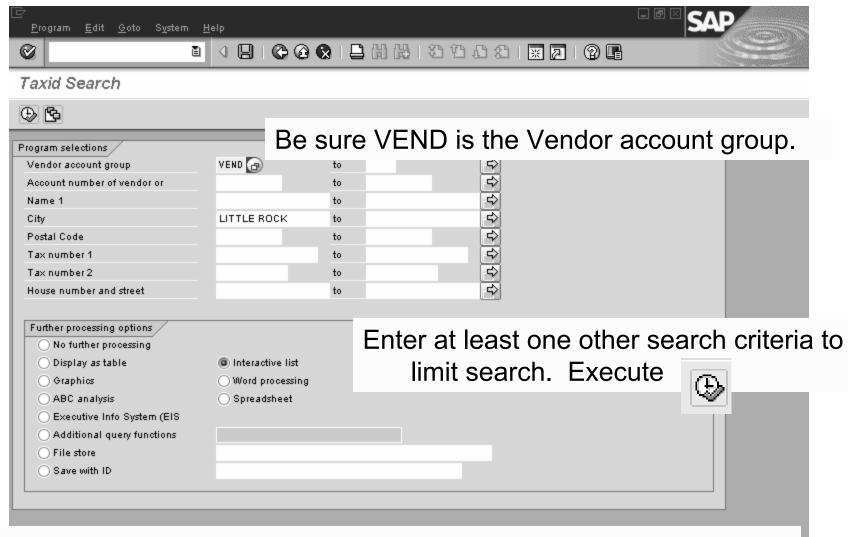
Additional bank information is displayed.



Use ZVENDTAXID to search for the vendor's tax ID number.

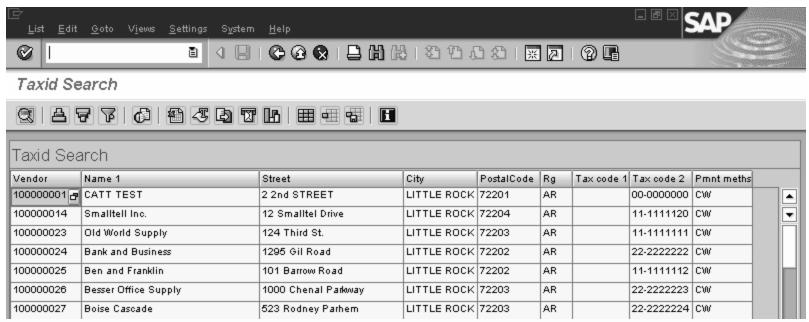
- ZVENDTAXID is provided for the security roles given to users with valid needs to search for Tax Identification number or bank account numbers only.
- Examples of a need for this include: 1) searching vendor master records using Transaction XK03 and locating more than one vendor with the same name; 2) searching vendor master data using XK03 and finding a single vendor with several AASIS vendor numbers; 3) awareness that a vendor may have changed their Federal Tax I.D. number; and, 4) verifying vendor tax information on contracts.





Note: When using Name 1 field, wild character asterisk * may be used. Name 1 is a case sensitive field.





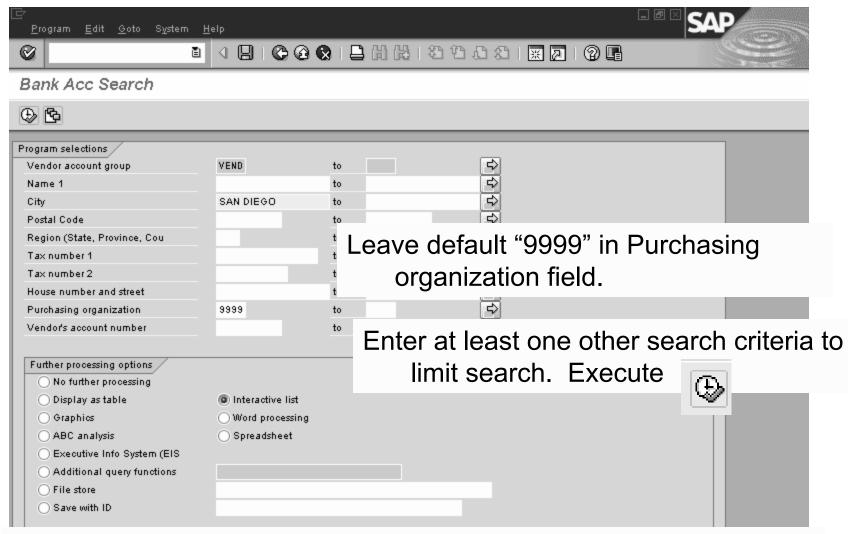
The report displays the vendor number, name, address, tax information and payment method and bank account number.

100000070	Ticketronic Ticket Printing	2121 Inkpot Ave.	LITTLE ROCK	72204	AR	33-3330004	CW			
100000071	Calo-Cola Bottling Co.	2977 Carbo Rd.	LITTLE ROCK	72209	AR	44-4440004	cw			
100000073	1					4-4440005	CW			
100000074	Payment methods: A – Automatic Payment;									
100000075	•	4-4440006	cw							
100000076	C – Check	3-3330007	CW							
100000084	Camilyonam Meat Mainet	- 1- 1 VIO /VIC.	L LL		00	3-3330011	CW			
						ETR (1) (510)	▶≣ sapetr IN	ıs //		
Roxio Project Selector										

Use ZVENDBANK to search for the vendor's bank account number.

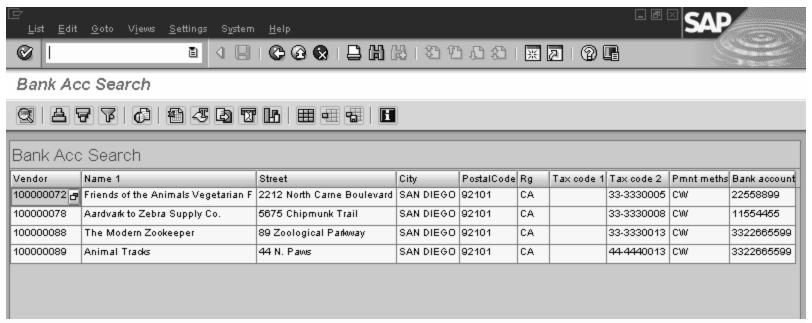
- You can search for vendors by bank account number using Transaction ZVENDBANK. This transaction will not give users access to the vendor's full bank account data only the account number. You can search by a known tax i.d. number, or search for tax i.d. numbers using Vendor name, street address, city, state, or zip code.
- Use ZVENDBANK to troubleshoot an unpaid invoice which included automatic (A) payment method. Transaction ZVENDBANK will verify whether an actual bank account number exists in the vendor's master record.





Note: When using Name 1 field, wild character asterisk * may be used. Name 1 is a case sensitive field.





The report displays the vendor number, name, address, tax information and payment method and bank account number.

